

IN THE MATTER OF JAPANESE WAR CRIMES
AT RIVER VALLEY AND HAVELOCK ROAD
CAMPS, SINGAPORE.

A F F I D A V I T.

I, Lieutenant Colonel CHARLES PHILIP HEATH, D.S.O., Royal Artillery with permanent home address at ARDMORE COTTAGE, ARDMORE ROAD, PARKSTONE, DORSET, MAKE OATH and say as follows:-

1. I was captured in SINGAPORE on 15 February 1942 and was thereafter confined in the following prisoner of war camps during the periods stated:-

	<u>From</u>	<u>Until</u>
CHANGI	18 February 1942	- 15 May 1942
HAVELOCK ROAD and RIVER VALLEY CAMPS	16 May 1942	- 24 December 1942
CHANGI	25 December 1942	- 3 June 1945
KRANJI HOSPITAL	4 June 1945	till the cessation of hostilities.

2. I arrived at HAVELOCK ROAD CAMP with a "Labour" Battalion on 16 May 1942. In July 1942 I became Senior British Officer there, taking over from Colonel R.F. ERMING, R.A.O.C. Early in August I took over in addition RIVER VALLEY CAMP from Colonel K.B. PRESTON of the Indian Army who returned to CHANGI on account of sickness.

3. RIVER VALLEY and HAVELOCK ROAD Camps were only about 400 yards apart being separated by a small stream and barbed wire fences. I remained Senior British Officer of both camps till they were closed on 24 December 1942/and, during the whole of that period, the two camps were run as a single unit by the Japanese. When I first went to HAVELOCK road Camp the Japanese Commandant of both camps was Lieutenant FUKUDA. He was succeeded about September 1942 by Lieutenant KOTANI. When Capt. FUKUDA left his Adjutant, Lieutenant KENYAMA, went with him. After their departure Lieutenant KOTANI was assisted by Lieutenant FUKUDA as Officer in Charge of the Guards.

4. On 29 July 1942 about 1415 hours a Japanese soldier came to me in HAVELOCK ROAD Camp with orders that all prisoners of war in the camp were to parade at once and march under his direction. This was done and he conducted the party to a field outside RIVER VALLEY CAMP. There I got permission from a Japanese sergeant to allow cooks and prisoners working on repairs to Japanese wagons in camp to dismiss. This left on parade all officers, clerks, camp-employed sick and men without boots and all those not ordered to work outside the camp that afternoon by the Japanese Guards. We were joined by a similar parade from RIVER VALLEY Camp and formed into a square. Lieutenant FUKUDA and his interpreter arrived and the latter read out "Instructions" issued by the former; I attach hereto copy of

these "Instructions", marked "EXHIBIT 'A'".

- (5. The other ranks were then marched away by Japanese N.C.O's and, as soon as the officers were dismissed, (I followed them accompanied by Major C.H.D. WILD, Oxfordshire & Buckinghamshire Light Infantry. Lieutenant FUKUDA unsuccessfully tried to persuade me not to do so.
6. (The prisoners (strength about 400) had been collected on an open space with a very uneven stony surface and were being forced by the Japanese with blows and shouts to run round in a large circle. Most of the men were sick or had bare feet owing to the shortage of boots; others were clerks, Warrant Officers, etc. who were employed in the Camp.
- (7. Soon after I had arrived on the scene Lieutenant FUKUDA also appeared. I immediately protested to him but he took no notice. I also sent for a doctor to weed out the sick. The doubling about went on for about thirty-five minutes and then Lieutenant FUKUDA addressed the men in a long speech the gist of which was that they were "slackers". In the course of this speech he also stated "I have proved to you that you can dance in bare feet, therefore you can work in bare feet".
8. Previous to this incident we had had no warning that Lieutenant FUKUDA was dissatisfied with the prisoners' work or the numbers provided for working parties. Nor had any effort been made to find out the reason for any of the individual men being in camp or whether they were guilty of laziness or any other offence. Neither had we any subsequent repercussions or explanation of it. My personal view is that Lieutenant FUKUDA wished to discourage demands which Lieutenant Colonel PRESTON had been making regarding the necessity for boot repairing facilities.
- (9. Accommodation was very bad, 201 men being accommodated in each hut of 120 feet by 18 feet. The huts were each of two floors and the only places a man could stand upright were in the gangway running down the middle or on the extreme edge of the upper floor. There were no separate huts for eating, recreation or any other purposes.
10. For several months after I went to HAVELOCK ROAD CAMP no arrangements for repair or replacement of boots and clothing, which wore out very rapidly under the working conditions, existed in either Camp.
11. Working conditions were very severe. Frequently I received reports of prisoners who had been struck by their guards.
12. As in other Japanese Camps food was insufficient.
13. Medical stores were in short supply during all the time I was Senior British Officer in these camps; there was no adequate hospital

Evidentiary Document No. 5080.

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accommodation or equipment, e.g. no beds were provided and the hospital consisted of the normal attap hut described above. The worst cases were taken to CHANGI Camp Hospital but transport was not regularly provided even for them.7

SWORN by the aforesaid CHARLES PHILLIP HEATH)
at 6 Spring Gardens in the City of West-) (Signed) C.P. HEATH.
minster this Eighth day of JANUARY, 1946)

Before me,

(Signed) R.D.L. KELLY,
Captain, Legal Staff.

Military Department,
Office of The Judge Advocate General,
LONDON, S.W.1.

I certify that this is a true copy of the original affidavit.

(Signed) A.M. BELL-MACDONALD.
Legal Staff.
Office of the Judge Advocate General.

M.I.9 Jap. 17105.

INSTRUCTIONS
TO LAZY PRISONERS OF WAR.

1. I regret that I must give you some instructions, but these instructions are given from the point of view of giving you some spiritual training.
Therefore, I must give them firmly.
But, at the same time, I must express appreciation of the good work done by the diligent men.
2. You have lived with us for some months, therefore we have become affectionate friends.
3. We have treated you as our friends, in the spirit of "Bushido" - the traditional generous spirit of the Japanese Army - ever since we came here, because we are soldiers, and you are soldiers, and therefore we should understand each other.
4. But you have responded to this, our "Bushido", by deception and dishonesty.
5. Such conduct is not permitted by "Bushido", and presumably would not be permitted by English standards.
6. And you must be reminded that your intimate and diligent friends are overworking to make up for your idle conduct.
7. You should not be able to think of this without feeling very much ashamed. Such shame should be unendurable.
8. Work should be pleasant and cheerful, but those who will not work must be idle men by nature, or blockheads who have no conscience as human beings.
9. As soldiers, you must have understood these things, therefore, you ought to think how to do your best before thinking of anything else.
The history of human beings has taught us that it is always possible to work, whatever the conditions may be. To say that you have no shirts and no shoes is an improper excuse.
10. Work from today. Do not wait until tomorrow. And you must bear the above-mentioned instructions firmly in mind.
Of course we shall do our best to make better your conditions. Those who are idle will be severely punished as from tomorrow. please understand this fact.

(LIEUTENANT K. FUKUDA)

26th July, 2602
(1942)

(X) (STAMP).

Evidentiary Document No. 5080.

This is the Exhibit "A" referred to in the Affidavit of Lieutenant Colonel CHARLES PHILLIP HEATH, D.S.O., R.A., SWORN before me at 6 Spring Gardens in the City of Westminster this eighth day of January 1946.

(Signed) R.D.L. KELLY, Captain,
Legal Staff.

Military Department,
Office of the J.A.G.
London, S.W. 1.

94/570A

Doc 5080
小庄、定住所ドスエツト、バークストン、アドモア
路アドモアカテジ兵中佐D・S・O。(武功勲記)
チャールス・ワイリツブ・ヒースハ書言ヲ爲シ次ノ
事ヲ陳述スル。

一 私ハ一九四二年二月二十五日、シンガポールニ於テ
捕ハレ。ソシテ一九四二年五月十六日より同年
十二月二四日ニ到ルマデハダロツク島及ビリバー
バリーノ收容所ニ監禁サレタ。

二 リバーバリー及ビダロツク島ノ收容所ハ四百ヤ
ード建建レテ后リ小川ト有別處建テ分ケラレテ
居タ。

私ハ一九四二年十二月二四日收容所ガ閉鎖サレル
迄兩收容所ノ先管美山將校トナツテキタ。

三 一九四二年七月二九日十四時一三分頃、一人ノ日
本兵ガ箱馬全郡ハ並列シテ彼ノ後ニ從ヒ行進ス
ベシトノ命令ヲ持ツテダロツク島收容所ニキル私
ノ許ニ來タ。

其レガ爲サレルト彼ハ一行ヲリバーバリー收容所
外部ノ野原ニ引率シテ行キマシタ。

・ ・ ・ 福田中尉及ビ彼ノ通譯ガ來テ、通譯官ハ福
田中尉ノ説明ヲ讀ミ上ゲタ。

四 外ノ列ハ行進シテ行キ・ ・ ・ 私ハ縱イテ行キマシ
タ・ ・ ・

捕虜達（約四〇〇名）ハ石デ、デコボコノ空地ニ
集合サセラレ、日本兵ノ毆打ト怒聲ニ追ハレテ大
キナ團ヲ作ツテ走り廻ハサレタ。

殆ドノ捕虜ハ病氣カ或ハ靴不足ノ爲ニ素足デアツ
タ。

私ガ其ノ場所ニ着クト直グ福田中尉モ現レタ。

私ハ直チニ彼ニ抗議シタノデアルガ彼ハ氣ニ止メ
ナカツタ。私ハ又、病人ヲ除ク爲ニ傷者ヲ呼ビニヤ
ツタ。厩足ハ卅五分位續イタ。

ソシテ其レカラ福田中尉ハ長イ演説ヲシタガ其ノ
要點ハ結局ハ俘虜達ガ怠者ダト言フ事デアツタ。

其ノ途中彼ハ「オ前等ハ素足デダンスデキルノダ
カラ素足デモ仕事出來ルト云フ事ヲ證明シテヤツ
タ」ト言ツタ。

設備ハ非常ニ悪ク二〇一名ガ縦一二〇フィート横
一〇フィートノ小舎ニ收容サレタ。

小舎ハ各々牀ガ二段ニナツテ居リ人ガ眞直グニ立
テルノハ中央ノ通路カ牀ノ隅ダケデアツタ。

食堂モ休養室モ其他何モナカツタ。

一〇私ガハヴロツク收容所ニ行ツテ何ケ月後マデモ勞
働狀態ノタメ早ク潔切じタリ擦被ツタリシタ衣服
ヤ靴ノ修繕又ハ取替ノ設備ハドチラノ收容所ニモ
ナカツタ。

一〇作業狀態ハ極メテ酷ク、哨兵ニ毆グラレタトノ捕

ノ報告ヲ屢々受ケタ。

二 他ノ日本人収容所ニ於ケルト同シヤウニ食料ハ不足シテ居タ。

三 私ガコレ等ノ収容所ノ先任英國將校デアツタ間中

ズツト醫藥品給與ハ不足デアツタ。。

ソシテ適當ナ病院設備ハナカツタ。譬ヘベベットハ無ク、ソシテ病院ハ上記ノ普通ノアタツグデ造ツタ小舎ニスギナカツタ。

最重患者ハチヤンギ収容所病院ニ運レテ行カレタガ、運搬ハ彼等ニスラ規則的ニハ準備サレナカツタ。